

Weather Forecast

Sunny this afternoon, temperature in low 40s. Clear tonight, low about 28. Tomorrow cloudy, rain or snow by night.

Temperatures today—High, 41, at 1:04 p.m.; low, 26, at 7 a.m. Yesterday—High, 35, at 2:54 p.m.; low, 19, at 3:55 a.m.

Full Report on Page A-2.

Late New York Markets, Page A-17.

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

Guide for Readers

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WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1947—THIRTY-FOUR PAGES. ★★

Home Power Cut May Be Extended To All of Britain

Labor Cabinet Meets
As Public Indignation
Over Crisis Mounts

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Labor cabinet reviewed the critical coal shortage again today and informed sources said it soon might extend the domestic electricity cuts to the entire Nation, including Scotland.

Factories were closed. Unemployment queues lengthened. The dole was back. Homes and stores were darkened. Public indignation mounted.

The weather turned freezing again as the nation dipped further into inadequate stocks from the recently socialized mines and more snow was forecast. Stock prices sagged. Winston Churchill shouted in Parliament last night about the "incompetence in high places."

Greyhound racing stopped. Weekly periodicals suspended. Television broadcasts ceased. Transit service in London was cut and 60 electric suburban trains suspended. Candles were lit in the foggy islands where use of electricity was already prohibited in homes of 38 counties for five hours daily, affecting 22,000,000 persons. At least 4,000,000 were reported unemployed because of the crisis, popularly dubbed an "economic Dunkerque."

Special Session Held.

Prime Minister Attlee's cabinet met in a special session at the unlighted No. 10 Downing Street. Mr. Churchill had attacked the Labor government for "mismanagement, bad housekeeping, incompetence in high places and the progressive degeneration of our whole life."

The new cuts, it was understood, would not affect industries except those in the 38-county area already blacked out by the original conservation order. Informed sources said the extended domestic cuts would be effective for the same five hours daily, from 9 a.m. to noon and from 2 to 4 p.m., to be effective in the 38 counties.

The Minister of Fuel and Power.

France and Italy Feel Moderation in Icy Temperatures

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Feb. 11.—France and Italy reported moderating temperatures today but Germany, the Low Countries and Britain continued to shiver in a cold wave now a month old. Police reported four residents of Berlin died of cold and malnutrition since Sunday, raising the death toll from hunger and exposure to more than 110 since December 1.

In Britain, given a few hours respite Sunday, sub-freezing temperatures were general. A bitter easterly wind added to the discomfort of millions huddled in inadequately heated homes.

Emanuel Shinwell, who once was a seaman's union organizer and served five months in a Glasgow jail for incitement to riot, was reported to have advised the cabinet that an extension of domestic cuts to the entire kingdom would result in "substantial extra savings of coal."

Conservatives demanded the resignation of Mr. Shinwell, 62-year-old son of a Jewish clothing merchant. His wife defended him in an interview.

"Resign? Why should he resign? I'd like to see them put any one else in there who could do half as well."

Conservatives and Labor politicians alike agreed there was no immediate likelihood that Mr. Attlee's government would fall.

Non-partisan writers, including the parliamentary reporters, agreed that Labor members of Parliament were solidly behind the cabinet, although some were critical because the government had not acted drastically earlier.

Coalition Ruled Out.

Mr. Churchill, for the Conservatives, and Hugh Dalton for the Liberal Party, ruled out the possibility of a coalition government last night. Street corner posters appeared saying: "What a mess, put Churchill back!"

Opposition newspapers renewed charges that the Socialists had "bungled" the coal shortage.

Local power companies made new cuts in varying degree in many sections of the "free" area, the counties outside the region covered by the government's original conservation order.

Apparently at government instigation, newspapers announced they would divert to their reduced wartime size tomorrow until further notice.

The cabinet was said to be considering all kinds of expedients to deal with the national emergency. These included the use of submarines whose generators could furnish power for small towns, and the employment of flame throwers to melt snow drifts blocking many rail lines.

The government blamed the weather as the principal factor in the crisis. It said practically all coal-carrying railways were blocked and that seaborne coal deliveries from Welsh and northeast ports were hampered.

Mr. Shinwell asserted in Parliament last night that the coal famine might be a "blessing in disguise" by focussing public attention on the need of more young miners in the 1,500 nationwide pits. He

(See BRITAIN, Page A-4.)

Cardinal En Route to U. S.

ROME, Feb. 11 (AP).—The Vatican radio said yesterday that Cardinal Bernardini, Bishop of Berlin, had left for the United States for a month's tour that would take him to New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago and Detroit and possibly New Orleans and San Francisco.

Parked Car, Envelope Top Clues In Solving Grocery Slaying

Father of Five Admits
Planning Holdup to
Pay Debts, Coal Bill

(Pictures on Page B-1.)

A carelessly parked automobile and an auto loan company employee were credited today by police with having led to the arrest of the confessed bandit who killed Milton E. Lowe outside the Giant Food Store in the 3900 block of Minnesota avenue N.E. Saturday night.

As the result of these two clues, Floyd Page Wilson, 31, a carpenter and painting contractor, was arrested about 6 o'clock last night at his home at 5804 Cleveland avenue, Riverdale, Md., and charged with the murder of Mr. Lowe. Wilson lives with his 28-year-old wife, Betsy Rose, and their five small children.

Wilson's arraignment was postponed for a week, pending the Lowe inquest, when he appeared before United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage's office for arraignment.

He was committed without bail until that time.

Chief of Detectives Robert J. Barrett said Wilson acknowledged the slaying, surrendered a .32 caliber pistol as the death weapon and signed a 2½-page statement.

The accused man was quoted by police as his wife as blaming the plight on his anxiety to get out of

(See LOWE, Page A-4.)

Star Photographer
Knocked Out by
Handcuffed Prisoner

A. C. (Gus) Chinn, Star Staff photographer, was knocked unconscious this morning by Floyd Page Wilson, confessed slayer of Milton E. Lowe, a moment after Mr. Chinn snapped a picture of the handcuffed prisoner as he was being led to United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage's office for arraignment.

Mr. Chinn was taken to Emergency Hospital where he was treated for a lacerated lip.

Wilson's right hand was handcuffed to Detective Sgt. A. D. Clarke, who was in company with Detective Sgt. Harold H. Huffman and Walter D. Perry, when the group entered the lobby of the Bank of Commerce and Savings Building at Seventh and E streets N.W. Mr. Turnage's office is on the fourth floor.

A moment after Mr. Chinn snapped the picture and backed up against a wall, Wilson struck out with his free hand, hitting Mr. Chinn on the mouth. Sgt. Clarke pulled on Wilson's manacled hand when he saw the blow coming, but was too late to prevent Mr. Chinn from being struck.

Sgt. Perry, who was just behind the prisoner, caught Mr. Chinn

(See CHINN, Page A-4.)

Ex-Head of TVA Calls Lillenthal 'Power Seeker'

Dr. Morgan Testifies;
Patterson Praises, Taft
Opposes Nominee

By the Associated Press

Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, ousted nine years ago as chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, today accused his successor, David E. Lillenthal, of making "dishonest" statements and harboring a desire for "irresponsible power."

Dr. Morgan's testimony, given to Senators considering Mr. Lillenthal's qualifications as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, was the second blow at the nominee today.

Friends of Senator Taft, Republican, of Ohio, chairman of the powerful Republican Policy Committee, disclosed earlier he intends to vote against Mr. Lillenthal's confirmation.

In contrast to the positions taken by Dr. Morgan and Senator Taft, however, Secretary of War Patterson endorsed Mr. Lillenthal as qualified and loyal.

Two Difficulties Mentioned.

Dr. Morgan told the committee that Mr. Lillenthal had "excellent abilities in some ways" and was "an exceptionally suitable person for administrative relationships, where he had no contrary purposes."

But, he said, he had encountered two principal difficulties in working with Mr. Lillenthal.

"One arose out of his desire to be financially in power," he testified. "I think I could have gotten along as far as that was concerned. But representations were made to the public by the TVA, as the TVA, which I found to be, in a short word—dishonest."

"I came to a point where I could no longer be quiet under the circumstances," he said, explaining that as a result of the controversy he was removed from office by President Roosevelt.

Tells of Board Meeting.

As an example, he told of a meeting between the TVA board and the late Wendell Wilkie on proposals that TVA purchase all or part of Commonwealth & Southern, Mr. Wilkie's utility company.

He said Mr. Lillenthal insisted after the meeting that he was giving the press a statement to the effect that Commonwealth & Southern had refused to co-operate on any basis with TVA except on being allowed a monopoly in the four States where the private power companies operated.

Dr. Morgan said this was contrary to the facts and "a case of explicit misleading of the public."

Sensor Taft refused to make a public statement on the matter, at least for the time being.

Nevertheless, some of his associates told reporters privately that he had informed them he would vote against Mr. Lillenthal on the ground that he is "a New Dealer."

He told them, they added, that he did not know the position Republicans in general would take.

On the other hand, Senator Vandenberg, Republican, of Michigan, generally recognized as the party's spokesman in international matters, has questioned Mr. Lillenthal sympathetically through the lengthy hearings. His associates on the committee have taken for granted that he will support Mr. Lillenthal on the showdown.

The apparent difference in views between Senators Vandenberg and Taft may pose a difficult problem for the committee, which has been inclined to follow Senator Vandenberg on international matters and Senator Taft on questions of domestic policy. The future of domestic policy is at stake.

(See ATOMIC, Page A-6.)

Clark and Red Clash On Austrian Freedom

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Gen. Mark W. Clark told a Soviet diplomat today that the cornerstone of democracy is the free press, and that the Soviet Union had no right to interfere with the free press in Austria.

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3 G. O. P. Senators Considered For Marshall's Moscow Aide

Smith Favored as Vandenberg Substitute;
Hickenlooper and Lodge Also Mentioned

By the Associated Press

President Truman was said today to be considering asking one of three Republican members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to substitute for Senator Vandenberg, Republican, of Michigan, as an adviser to Secretary of State Marshall at the Moscow meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers.

The three Republicans mentioned by Democratic colleagues aware of the plan are Senators Smith of New Jersey, Hickenlooper of Iowa and Lodge of Massachusetts. Indications point to Senator Smith as the most likely choice.

Senator Vandenberg, who served with Senator Connally, Democrat, of Texas, as an adviser to former Secretary James F. Byrnes, has said he does not want to go to the opening of the Foreign Ministers conference next month. He indicated, however, he would answer any "SOS" if the State Department needs his help later.

Friends say the Michigan Senator thus far has made no recommendation to Mr. Truman for a substitute. The bipartisan participation in foreign policy began with the attendance of Senators Vandenberg and Connally as delegates to the San Francisco United Nations Conference in 1945.

While it is generally supposed that Senator Vandenberg would lean toward the selection of John Foster Dulles, Mr. Truman is said to believe that a Republican who has a voice in the Senate ought to sit in as a front rank adviser.

If this arrangement is made, it is understood that Mr. Dulles, who served as foreign affairs adviser to Gov. Dewey in the 1944 presidential campaign, would be the likely choice.

Senator Morse, Republican, of Oregon, expressed doubt today that the Supreme Court would uphold legislation outlawing the closed shop.

The point came up at a Senate Labor Committee hearing when Senator Morse, Republican, of Oregon, expressed doubt today that the Supreme Court would uphold legislation outlawing the closed shop.

"I just can't hear the Supreme Court saying that outlawing the closed shop conforms to the freedom of contract," Senator Morse said, adding:

"I don't think it's safe for us to pass legislation which has so many constitutional dangers."

He said he believes the "abuses of the closed shop" could be prevented by amending the Wagner Act, rather than by outright prohibition.

Among bills before the committee is one by Senator Ball, Republican, of Minnesota, which would outlaw closed shops. Closed shop contracts require that all employees be members of a union.

Senator Morse said he wanted to make it clear that "so far as preference goes" he is opposed to the closed shop.

"But as a legislator," he added, "I have got to look at it from the standpoint of the rights involved."

Mr. Morse also urged that the maritime industry be excluded from any ban Congress may impose on industry-wide collective bargaining.

He told the committee that a proposed bill to outlaw the closed shop was "a very real danger" to the maritime industry.

Mr. Tomlinson, a native of the Lancashire textile mill district, was a cotton weaver in his youth. He will be succeeded in the Works Ministry by Charles William Key, parliamentary secretary of the Ministry of Health.

Hotel Near Hong Kong
Is Damaged by Bomb

By the Associated Press

HONG KONG, Feb. 11.—A bomb exploded today in the Tai Ah Hotel in Kowloon, across the harbor from Hong Kong, panicking the midday crowds but causing slight damage and no casualties. Police said the bomb was placed by terrorists.

The bombing was preceded by a threatening letter demanding protection money from the hotel management.

VA Legal Chief Opens Records of Accused Veterans to Courts

Odum Also Rules
Limited Psychiatric
Service Available

By the Associated Press

The Veterans Administration's top lawyer ruled today that the agency can make the records of accused veterans available to the court, prosecutor or defense counsel either before or at the time of a veteran's trial.

E. E. Odum, Veterans Administration solicitor, said the chief attorney in every regional office of the agency could provide the records on request. Federal courts and on subpoenas in State courts.

Although the chief attorney's office in the regional headquarters is directly across the street from District Court here, requests for veterans' records are infrequent.

Chief Justice Bolitha J. Laws proposed in The Star last Sunday that the United States attorney should obtain the accused veteran's record before trial in every veteran's case. He coupled this with a proposal that Veterans' Administration psychiatrists should examine accused veterans wherever a man's war record gives any indication his alleged offense grew out of his war experiences.

Here's how far Mr. Odum said the Veterans' Administration is willing to go to back up the justice's proposals:

"We will make the records available upon request of a Federal court, a Federal officer or the defendant's attorney. The latter might have to come to the regional office to inspect the records, which are usually arranged by the chief attorney in the regional office."

Requests involving a Federal court or subpoena for records, he said, do not require the consent of the veteran. These requests and subpoenas should be addressed to the regional office.

Mr. Odum said the records could be provided within 24 hours if the regional office has the file and no one is working on it. If the file is in another regional office, he said, the chief attorney can send a teletype request to the other office for the record.

May Select Portions.

In some cases, he added, the file may be located across the country and its transfer might delay payments of claims and insurance. In those cases, he said, it will be up to the chief attorney to find out whether the whole file is needed or whether a report concerning one part of the veteran's history would suffice.

On the score of giving psychiatric service, Mr. Odum said that, where the Veterans' Administration has clinical facilities available, it is "only willing but desirous of co-operating with the courts to the extent it may legally do so."

The agency's psychiatrists, he explained, may examine a veteran to determine if he needs and is eligible for medical or hospital care. The law, he said, does not say that the

Government now makes beer and hormones, Senators Hear

By the Associated Press

The Government now is profitably engaged, among other things, in the manufacture of beer and sex hormones, a slightly startled Senate Civil Service Committee was informed today.

Details on the Government's rather unorthodox interests were supplied the committee by Donald C. Cook, director of the Office of Alien Property.

Mr. Cook, who was summoned before the group for questioning on personnel practices in his agency, informed the committee that the Government had become the principal stockholder in a number of companies in this country which had been controlled by enemy agents.

Many of these firms are making handsome profits which are going into the United States Treasury, Mr. Cook declared.

Members of the committee's Board of Trustees are appointed by the At-

Stern Testifies He Sold Record At Heavy Loss

Publisher Sees Guild
As Menace, Charges
Distortion of News

By J. A. O'Leary

J. David Stern, who gave the American Newspaper Guild its first contract in 1934, told the House Labor Committee today he sold his three newspapers in the Philadelphia area at a "heavy personal loss" to warn the country against the Guild, which he described as a threat to a free press.

The charge made yesterday by Sam B. Eshbach, executive vice president of the A. N. G., that Stern provoked the Guild strike to provide an excuse for the sale, was described by the publisher as "a childish, absurd and obvious lie that I feel demeaned by answering."

Mr. Stern, telling of his difficulties as a publisher, said there were "instances where news was distorted," but under his contract "we could not fire" the offender.

Mr. Stern's testimony completed the hearing which grew out of the publication of fact sheets on January 31 that he had suspended publication of the Philadelphia Record and the Camden (N. J.) Courier and Post and sold their assets to the Philadelphia Bulletin along with Radio Station WCAU.

Tells of "Poor Relationship."

Under questioning from committee members, he said his "poor relationship" with the union began in 1937 and that he had begun editorial attacks against Communism the year before—but he had "no proof" of any connection.

When Representative McConnell, Republican, of Pennsylvania, asked whether it was Mr. Stern's feeling there were some connection, Mr. Stern replied:

"I am not expressing my feelings. I am here to testify under oath on matters of fact. I have no proof of a connection."

Representative Schwabe, Republican, of Missouri, asked whether the guild had wielded any influence on Mr. Stern's editorial policy, or altered his editorial policy.

"I would say no," Mr. Stern replied. Later he said there had been "instances where news was distorted and the man who did it would have been fired but under contract we could not fire him."

"But you are free to run your own newspaper?"

"Yes."

Executives Get Out Papers.

Mr. Stern declared that in 34 years as publisher of seven papers he never had a strike until a trucking dispute occurred last year. He also testified that when the guild struck in November the other unions on his paper remained on the job and never worked so hard.

Mr. Stern described how "loyal executives" continued to get out the papers for three months and said he did not give up hope of resuming publication until a guild election in mid-January.

"When I learned that the same uncompromising group was still in control I realized that if anything were to be salvaged I had to suspend publication and arrange for the sale of whatever remained."

Still pursuing a "forlorn hope," he said he met twice more with negotiators but found no change in their attitude.

Recognizes "Grave Mistake."

After describing how he helped the guild to get its contract, Mr. Stern said he now publicly admitted that he made a "grave mistake in recognizing the guild. In defense of my original error, the guild was originally a craft union for writers, photographers and artists. When I signed the contract, I gave into an industrial union, including clerks, stenographers and telephone solicitors."

"All my aims were turned to dust. I have done more to harm the position of the working newspaperman than I have done to help. I have put him in the straitjacket of a sinister pressure group."

Mr. Stern closed with a recommendation to the committee which is considering new labor laws, "that no editor or creator of opinion

Greeks Sign Contract For British Planes

By the Associated Press

ATHENS, Feb. 11.—Air Minister Themistocles Tsatsos announced today that a contract had been signed with the British government for the delivery of airplanes and supplies to Greece.

The announcement coincided with dispatches from the north saying planes were used to rout Leftist guerrillas in at least one of a series of clashes in recent days. These dispatches said government troops had killed 95 guerrillas in the clashes.

Mr. Tsatsos would not specify the number of planes involved in the contract. The Rightwing newspaper Vradyni, which has close connections with the government, said the contract specified 300 craft, but official British sources said this figure was an exaggeration.

The press report said the delivery of the planes was being delayed by the fact that the machines were being based at Athens, Larissa and Salonika. It added that the equipment would be used to aid in quelling the Leftists in the north.